HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 6.

RELATING TO THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.'

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa by repealing section one (1) of article two (2) of said constitution and the enactment and adoption of a substitute therefor, relating to the right of suffrage.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. That the following amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa is hereby proposed, to-wit:

"Repeal section one (1) of article two (2) of the constitution of the state

of Iowa and in lieu thereof enact and adopt the following, to-wit:

'SECTION 1. Every citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims his or her vote, sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law.'"

Approved March 15th, 1913.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION.

A joint recolution and enactment ratifying the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the congress of the United States relating to the selection of senators in the congress of the United States.

WHEREAS, both houses of the sixty-second congress of the United States of America, at the second session thereof, by a constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof did propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States of America in the following words, to-wit:

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring

therein,)

That in lieu of the first paragraph of section three of article I of the constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states:

'The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote. The electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite

for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any state in the senate, the executive authority of such state shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, that the legislature of any state may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.